Cuba is an object of great importance to to the United States, and requesting the President to commence negotiations with Spain for the recognition of the indepen-dence of the island and for the guarantee by the United States of the payment of such a sum of money as shall be agreed on between the United States and Spain. The resolution went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Call also presented a resolution declaring that the further prosecution of the war between China and Japan will not be advantageous to the peace of civilization and that the interests of the world require that all governments shall unite in negotiating with Japan and China for the peace of the control o ing with Japan and China for the termina-tion of the war. Without discussion the resolution was referred to the committee on

Mr. Allen called up his resolution intended to expunge a portion of the Congression him last July to the Attorney-general. The latter resolution called for information concerning the Puliman strike. This resolution has passed, but was reconsidered on motion of Mr. Pugh, of Alabama. Mr. Allen bitterly assailed this action and also attacked the Attorney-general, to whom he attributed the action of the Alabama Senator. Mr. Allen also criticised the action of the Attorney-general during the strike.

Mr. Pugh vigorously defended the attitude taken by Mr. Olney and pointed out what he regarded would be the impropriety of demanding the information asked for in the resolution. He declared that the position of the Senator from Nebraska was unreasonable and untenable.

At 2 o'clock the whole matter went over and the Senate, on motion of Mr. Morgan, took up the Nicaragua canal bill. The bill was read at length. Mr. Morgan began his remarks by making a general statement of the national aspect of the subject, upon which the Senate and House bills agreed Careful calculations, he insisted, showed that the canal could be constructed at a that the canal could be constructed at a cost that would yield a remunerative profit; that it was a necessary improvement; that it would be of the greatest importance to the United States; that it could be operated and there was nothing to render impossible concessions made by the Central Ameristates. Finishing this statement, the Sena-tor devoted some time to the discussion of the characteristics of the country through which it is proposed to build the canal and its advantageous route as compared with that of the Panama canal route, and asserted that no such improvement could be given to commerce as the construction of this necessary complement to the Suez canal. The route is feasible, the engineering work easy, and there will be no extraordinary work required on any place on the whole route.

Mr. Morgan quoted from the report of Chief Engineer Menocal, who estimated that the canal could be built for \$65,000,000, and said he thought that the expenditure of the \$4,600,000 already spent had demonstrated that the actual cost would be even lower than that estimated by Mr. Menocal. The two houses of Congress practically agreed that the cost of the canal would be about \$70,000,000, and the guards and restrictions matters of easy adjustment. The manner of fect its construction. He argued in sup-port of the proposition that contemplated government ownership in the canal. Eng-land owned stock in the Suez canal, and why should not the United States own stock in the Nicaraguan canal? Govern-ment ownership was the only means by which the government could exert its inhich the government could exert its in fluence over the canal for the protection of its citizens, except by force. The canal must be built under the fostering care of some government. We must act now, or abandon the canal to its fate. To abandon it now was a responsibility he was unwilling to assume and a dereliction the people would not forget.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech, Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, briefly expressed his hearty approval of the scheme to build the canal, and said he thought there was no great difference among the people regard-

EROSION OF FARM LANDS. What the Agricultural Department Says on the Subject.

great difference among the people regard-ing the propriety of the work of construc-tion. The Senate then, at 4:15 p. m., went

into executive session and at 4:30 p. m. ad-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The means of preventing erosion or washing of agricultural lands and of reclaiming them are set out in a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Department. The excessive erosion, it is shown, may be prevented and the already gullied fields recovered from washing by chemical means in the application of manures and fertilizers, and the accumulation of organic matter, by means of cultivation and under declinage, by planting trees which act mechanically to prevent washing and by growth of grass and similar vegetation. The surface washing of cultivated fields, especially those naturally deficient in lime, can be greatly diminished by the free application of lime. The most by the free application of lime. The most important feature in the recovery of waste elds it is cited, is the incorporation rganic matter of some kind in the soil. ing off the water of an orrainfall without any surface erodon, is very effective, but expensive. Where there is a considerable slope in the land a more efficient and less expensive method is the terracing of fields so as to provide for level steps on which the water an rest and be absorbed. Ground in the country unfit for agriculture use ld be set and kept in forest, not only to make it produce a timber crop, but also to prevent the erosion which finally be-tomes dangerous to the lower valley lands.

MENACE TO AMERICA.

Aims of the Rapidly Growing Party

in Germany. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The aims of the reat and rapidly growing agrarian party in Germany are clearly defined in a set of resolutions passed by a special committee, last month, and transmitted to the State Department by United States Consul-general DeKay, at Berlin. These are of grave import to the United States, not solely from the direct effect on our industries to expected from their attainment, but iso because this great German party. asing great hopes on the new Chancellor is seeking to work out principles that have been embodied in our own political platorms and that have been the subjects of g-continued strife in Congress. Some of these touch the pressing issue of uniform international values—meaning international ratios of coinage—as of primary impor-tance to agriculture; others relate to the establishment of national granaries akin, in some respects, to our alliance project. But of immediate interest to the United States, which uses so much foreign capital, is a proposition to establish a special censorship over the acceptance of public loans offered to foreigners, and another submits the entire tariff system to a new arrangebenefit international production ething like our anti-option bill is suggested by a demand for "a thorough reform of the grain exchanges on the basis of actual business in real articles." The resolutions, as a whole, embody in a small compass a surprisingly large number of what have been regarded as purely Ameri-

Urgency Deficiency Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The urgency eficiency bill, as prepared by the porportations committee and reportthe House to-day, contains an appropriation for silver coin of 20,000; recoinage of silver dollars, \$100,-60; for increased force in the Internal Revenue Commissioner's office to provide for the collection of the income tax (details dready given in these dispatches), \$242,795 pecial agents of the Pension Office, \$250, 1000; for defraying expenses of marshals of United States courts, \$140,000, and for support of United States prisoners, \$340,000.

Railroad Grant Forfeited. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The President has issued a proclamation forfeiting to the United States certain lands in the Sloux reservation in South Dakota, alleged to ave been earned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, under an agreement between the company and the Sloux Indians, ratified by an act of March 2, 1889. The road failed to comply with its part of the agreement.

Cash Balance. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The cash balance in the treasury to-day was \$174,462,066; net gold, \$107,015,069. Reports to the Treasury Department show that since Dec. 1 the amount of gold taken out of the subtreasuries to exchange for United States and treasury notes is \$8,341,892, of which 3.072,964 was in exchange for United States notes and \$269,108 in exchange for treasury

Monster Petition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The monster petition of the San Francisco Examiner igainst the Reilly Pacific railroad funding oill arrived here to-day. It contains 201,000 es. Mr. Maguire will present it to the House to-morrow. I; is the largest petition ever presented to Congress.

Place for General Black. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Representative John C. Black, of Illinois, formerly Commissioner of Pensions, has been nominated to be United States district attorney at Chi-cago, vice Sherwood Dixon, recently de-

LIBEL

TYNDALE PALMER'S BLUFF FOR DAMAGES THROWN OUT OF COURT.

Similar Cases Were Begun in Indianapolis Against Many Newspapers-Gas Belt Electric Railroad.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 10 .- In October Tyndale Palmer and L. Defrietas of Philadelphia, sued T. H. Adams, proprietor of the Vincennes Daily Commercial, for \$100,-000 damages for libel for publishing a press report in October, 1892, of some speculations in a business in which Palmer & Co. were engaged in South America. Today the suits were kicked out of court for want of a cost bond and the statute of limitations barring plaintiff from further action. This is one of a syndicate of similar suits Palmer has brought against hundreds of newspapers all over the United

Mr. Henry Back of the Project.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 10 .- There seems to be little doubt that a decided movement is on foot to have the Hon. Charles L. Henry secure control of the proposed gasbelt electric railway from Indianapolis, connecting the principal gas-belt cities. It is reported that the Clodfelter syndicate has not the money to equip such a line, but relied on the floating of bonds to secure the necessary cash. The gas-belt railway would be compelled to pass over the lines of other companies through Anderson and Alexandria owned and controlled by Mr. Henry. The Clodfelter company secured a franchise from the Alexandria Council and was given forty days in which to file a bond. It failed to do this, and the franchise is void, and a subsequent franchise has been granted the Henry company by that Council. The Henry company will also construct a line next summer connecting this city with Alexandria, having already seoured most of the right of way.

A Panther at the Door. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., Dec. 19 .- Asa Occutt and family, on a farm on the Mississinewa, ten miles northeast of here, Saturday night, scratching at the door, which they attributed to the family cat. They paid no attention to the cat und there came a wild to their feet and started for the door. In the dim glare of the moon they distinguished the outline of what they believe was a panther or lynx leaping Jown the bank and across the shallow into a thicket on the opposite side of the river. The animal is supposed to be the panther that escaped from a gang of gypsies that camped in that neighborhood several weeks ago, as they had quite a variety of wild animals. A hunting party is being organized at Ridgeville and the necessary steps will be taken to capture the "crittur." Travel in that locality after night has been aban-

Jacob Kissling Adjudged Insane. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 10 .- To-day a jury adjudged Jacob Kissling insane, and he will

be taken to the asylum at Richmond. Jacob is a molder by trade, and for three years past has worked in Indianapolis, where his divorce i wife resides. He has been residing with his brother-in-law, Geo. Smith, west of Muncie, for nearly a year His condition was such that he had kept in a locked room most of the Saturday night he induced Smith to opened the door, and he then pounced on Smith and a life and death struggle en-sued, until Smith's brother-in-law came to his rescue. The man was then brought to Muncie and put in jall.

Killed on the Bridge. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 10.-Edward James Lister, a man of twenty-six, who came to this country one year ago from Bristol, England, was caught on the Panhandle bridge, north of the city, this morning and killed. He had got half way across when the passenger train from the north ran him down. He lay down on the end of the ties, and would probably have saved himself had not he lifted his head. A loose rod below the baggage car struck his head and crushed the skull. He died four hours

Twelve-Year-Old Boy Shot.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 10.-Carl Kern and Carl McDaniels, two twelve-year-old youths of this city, went to the country yesterday afternoon for a drive, and took with them a revolver. On their return home they supposed they had fired all the cartridges, and young Kern was in the act of cleaning the shells from the chamber when there was a report and McDaniels fell over in the buggy, shot through the side. While the wound is dangerous the physicians have hope of McDaniels's recovery.

Republicans Will Demand the Offices. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 10.-The newly elected Republican township trustees are advised by lawyers of this city to qualify and demand the offices of the Democratic trustees, and they will do so. The prevailing sentiment here is that one of st acts of the Indiana Legislature should be to pass a law giving to township trustees-elect the offices. It is the opinion of lawyers of this city that there is no reason why the old trustees should hold for one year after the time for which they were elected has expired.

Two Furnaces Wrecked.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 10 .- As a result of a natural-gas explosion at the old Darnall iron works, now owned by the Findlay Rolling Mill Company, Sunday afternoon, two big furnaces were wrecked at a loss of several hundred dollars. It is the custom at the works to fire the furnaces every nday afternoon. The explosion occurre an hour after the gas had been lighted. The cause is not yet known. No one was in the building at the time.

G. A. R. Post Officials. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 10.-The G. A. R. post, of this city, has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Commander, T. J. Clark; S. V., Oscar Caswell; J. V., Frederick Snider; I. M., John Lewis; O. D., S. S. Johnson; O. G., Milt Lester; surgeon, Dr. Joshua Chitwood; chaplain,

Indiana Deaths, COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 10.—Allen Farmer, aged sixty-four, and a soldier in the late war, died here to-night from a surgical operation. He received a gunshot wound in the right leg which never entirely healed. and it became necessary to amputate the leg above the knee. This was done on Sat-

FARMLAND, Ind., Dec. 10.—Onver P. lones, of the firm of Davisson & Jones, blacksmiths in this city, d'ed this morring of typhoid fever. He was about thirty ars old and a prominent member of the O. O. F. The funeral will be held Wednesday under the auspices of the above-

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 10.-Mrs. Rebecca Refbsomer died at her home in Alquina yesterday, aged eighty-eight. She has been a resident of Fayette county since 1836, and leaves four children, all prominent in the county FORTVILLE, Ind., Dec. 10 .- Uncle Henry

nphries, eighty-two years old, died at an early hour this morning. Mr. Humphries has been a resident here for the yast sixty years, and a prominent Odd Fellow and

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 10.-Mrs. Margaret Keating, aged fifty-six, died yesterday. She was the mother of a large family of chil-

Indiana Notes.

George Stoner, an Elwood tinner, fel down an elevator shaft from the second floor of a building on which he was at work, inflicting injuries of a serious nature. No bones were broken. The Fayette County Commissioners have

appointed Dr. Anna Davidson, a female practitioner, to the position of poor physician for Connersville and Columbia township, probably the only female doctor for the poor in the State.

Heston, junior vice president; Mrs. Henri-etta Foster, treasurer; Mrs. Mattie Cressy, secretary.

WHOLESALE DROWNING.

Seven Persons Lose Their Lives in an Iowa Mill Pond.

OELWEIN, Ia., Dec. 10.-Littleton, a little town in Buchanan county furnishes a story of wholesale drowning. Two children. George and Hannah Cook, aged nine and twelve, went skating yesterday on a mill pond some distance from the main part of town. The children failing to return at a reasonable time, the mother became alarmed and went in search of them, but could not find them. She returned to town and gave the alarm. A crowd gathered about the pond about dusk and many of the people ventured on the ice It suddenly broke through, precipitating twelve persons into the water. Of this number, in the darkness of coming night, seven were rescued. The bodies of five others, in addition to the corpses of the two children, were found to-day under the ice, some distance from the scene of the drowning. The names of the victims are: Fred Hanks, John Morton, George Roberts, C. H. Hanks, George B. Floss, George Cook, Hannah

EXPLOSION FOLLOWED BY FIRE IN A CHATTANOOGA HOUSE.

Unfortunate Newly Married Couples-Daring Deed of a Louisville Boy in Rescuing Imperiled People.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 10.-While the guests of the Southern Hotel were at dinner to-day a heavy explosion shook the building from basement to roof, followed by silence and then the cry of fire rang through the corridors like a trumpet call. Instantly a panic reigned. Men and women rushed through the halls bereft of presence of mind, for the smoke and flames came up the elevator with such incredible rapidity that every one recognized not only their while sitting by a pleasant fire, heard a peril. Aside from a large number of transient guests there were permanently in the hotel between forty and fifty people including among them several newly maryell that greatly frightened them. All jumped | ried couples who had recently taken suites for the winter. Among the latter was Mr. and Mrs. John Pitner, who had only this morning returned from their brida trip. Mrs. Pitner, nee Carter, of Athens, had just finished spreading her wedding presents about the room, valued at several thousand dollars, had gone down to dinner when the fire started. The presents and her handsome trousseau were destroyed The other newly-married couples, who had at their own expense furnished apartments in the house, lost all their furniture and many wedding gifts. Elegant gowns were possessed by the majority of the ladies in the hotel, and the value of such articles destroyed is placed away up in the thou-sands. C. S. Todd, ticket agent of the Southern railway, opened his door to be confronted by a sheet of flame. frantic fright he leaped through glass window, being badly cut by the giass and injured in the tail. Many ladies were rescued at the last moment by fire Among these was Miss Mary Robin men. son, of Chickamauga. She was rescued by B. Childress, manager of the Posta Telegraph. Business men who had valuable papers and personal effects in their rooms offered large sums to anyone who would make an effort to get their things, but only two men dared volunteer. Within ar hour the building was gutted and a wreck It was erected in 1887 and was formerly known as the Palace, being opened first by Voight Brow, of Cincinnati. The ground was leased for ninety-nine years from the N. & C. railroad by the Peeples estate, who estimate their loss on the building and furniture at \$130,000. Insurance \$75,000.

> Daring Deed of a Boy. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10 .- Fire broke out at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon in the large clothing store of Levy Brothers, on the corner of Third and Market streets, and for a time, promised to be a disastrous one. The building is a large five-story brick and was well stocked. The flames which started in one of the large front windows that was being dressed for the holidays, spread rapidly and soon communicated to the elevator shaft in the front of the store. Three alarms were turned in and in a short time the entire fire department was on the ground. The store was crowded with customers and a panic ensued. The place filled rapidly with smoke and it was with great difficulty that it was cleared. A number of women fainted and had to be carried out of the building On the fifth floor were eight employes, in cluding one woman, Miss Kate Fogarty Seeing that every avenue of escape had been cut off from below, they made their way to the roof. A shout went up from the crowd below when they were discovered and a ladder was quickly run up by the firemen, but it was found to be too short. The little group on the roof was beginning to despair when James Lee, a boy, secure ladder near the flagstaff and fastened to the roof, but it also was too short to reach the roof of the Turf Exchange adjoining. Lee still kept a cool head and, at sk of his own life, he ran to a wi and cut it in two. Then he pulled enough of it in to suit his purpose. Attaching one and of the wire to the ladder, he caught hold of it and slid in safety to the roof of the Turf Exchange, Encouraged by this daring deed, the others, with the exception of Miss Fogarty, who was too weak to move, followed the boy and reached the roof in safety. Miss Fogarty was later rescued by firemen. She was badly burned about the face and her hands were cut by falling glass. Her condition is not regarded as serious. Louis Brown, the window dress er, was injured internally. The loss by fire and water to stock and building cannot be approximated to-night but will probably reach \$50,000, fully cov-

ered by insurance. Loss of \$100,000 at Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 10 .- The building of the Consolidated Coffee Company, 22 Harney street, was gutted this evening, entailing a loss of about \$100,000 on stock and structure. Guests of several large hotels in the same block were frightened from their quarters. The damage was covered

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William Erratt, treasurer of Cheboygan county, Michigan, is several thousand dol lars in arrears in his accounts. The Edison Illuminating Company, of Boston, will, Dec. 18, vote on a proposition to increase its capital from \$425,000 to \$3,-

Henry Bentz, a farmer living fourteer miles east of Kansas City, is dying, and Lewis Van Aker is dead, the result of two hold-ups by highwaymen. Fires have started in the furnaces of the Watts steel plant at Middlesboro, Ky., the largest basic steel plant in the United States. It will work five hundred men when in full operation.

Sewer-Pipe Trust.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—The newly or-ganized trust of fire-clay sewer-pipe manufacturers, under the name of the Central Sewer-pipe Company, will have headquarters in this city. There are now twentyeight firms, representing a capital of \$2,-000,000, in the company, and it is claimed that every manufacturer of fire-clay sewer pipe in the country has agreed to come in. This combination will act in harmony with the other sewer-pipe trust, which has headquarters at Akron, O., and represents a capital of \$3,000,000. Prices will be advanced, as the manufacturers claim they are now selling their product at a loss.

Obituary.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 10.—Commodore W. B. Trufant died to-day of pneumonia. He took a prominent part in the reduction of Fort Fisher and the capture of Wilmington and was severely wounded. He was superintendent of the Union Depot in this city. VINTON, Iowa, Dec. 10.-D. White, father of Capt. James White, superintendent of the United States mail service, died to-day, aged seventy-five.

For Coughs and Thront Disorders At the regular meeting, Saturday evening, of Worthington W. R. C., No. 174, the following officers were elected: Mrs. Isabella C. Stephenson, president; Mrs. R. J. Seymour, senior vice president; Mrs. E. M. Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

HUNGARIANS PLEASED

THE ECCLESIASTICAL BILLS SANC-TIONED BY THE EMPEROR.

Great Liberal Victory of the Clericals -Complete Religious Freedom Gained -Alleged Inferior American Oil.

BUDA-PESTH, Dec. 10.-There was a scene of unparalleled excitement in the Reichstag to-day when Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Prime Minister, announced that the King of Hungary (Emperor Francis Joseph) had given his sanction to the ecclesiastical bills. The members rose in a body and cheered for several minutes. The house rapidly emptied and the members pressed around and congratulated Dr. Wekerle and Herr Von Hieronymi, Hungarian Minister of the Interior, who had gone to the lobbies. The Liberals have the highest hopes that the firm position they have maintained on the ecclesiastical measures will enable them to carry out further reforms. They have arranged to hold a mass meeting on Thursday. On the evening of that day there will be a torch-light procession and the city will be illuminated in honor of the victory they have won.

The ecclesiastical bills to which the royal sanction has been given include measures legalizing civil marriages, allowing the conversion of Christians to Judaism, granting religious liberty to Hebrews and removing the restrictions with regard to the children of mixed marriages. In fact, the bills provide for complete religious freedom in Hungary. All the measures, with the exception of that in regard to the children of mixed marriages, were bitterly opposed by the Clericals. Not only the Roman Catholics, but the Greek orthodox bishops fought against the adoption of the measures. At one time it looked as though the opposition would win. The House of Magnates rejected one of the measures. Certain concessions were made by the government after a ministerial crisis had been successfully evercome, and now the Liberals have secured a great parliamentary victory, the politico-religious effects of which will be far reaching.

ALLEGED INFERIOR OIL.

Germans Will Investigate Quality of American Peroleum.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.-The government has instructed the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce to inquire into the complaints which have been made as to the inferior quality of recent importations of petroleum by the Standard Oil Company. It is charged that the Pennsylvania oil fields are exhausted and the oil recently imported came from Indiana and Ohio.

Indiana Oil Not Shipped Abroad. NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- One of the officers of the Standard Oil Company was questioned to-day regarding the German government's instruction to the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce to inquire into the complaints which have been made against the inferior quality of recent imports of petroleum from America. "This accusation," the official says, "we have every reason to believe is the result of rumors set affoat here by persons who are interested in bringing the quality of our oil into question. We have no fear as to what the results of the investigation will be and desire that it be pushed at once." "It is charged that the Pennsylvania of fields are exhausted and that the oil in the recent imports came from Indiana and Ohio. Is that statement so? "Pennsylvania oil is a technical term fo all oil that comes from Pennsylvania and West Virginia. It cannot be honestly said that the supply in Pennsylvania is increasing. Oil wells must, in course of time, become exhausted, and this is true of the old sections of the oil region. Most of the Peni sylvania oil now comes from the exfrom West Virginia. As to the Ohio and ladiana oil, which is known technically as 'Lima" oil, it is true that in its crude state t is inferior to Pennsylvania crude oil, bu just as good refined oil can be produced from it. Crude Russian oil is very in-ferior, but a fine quality of oil is refined from it. Concerning the Lima oil, however, wish to say that the very nature of its position would make it unprofitable to bring it to the seacoast. No Ohio or Indi-

ana oil is ever shipped from this country. Socialists to Be Punished.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.-Prince Hohenlohe the Chancellor, has communicated to Herr Von Levetzow, the President of the Reichstag, a request from the public prosecutor that the Reichstag sanction the criminal prosecution of the Socialist Deputies who remained seated on Thursday last when Herr Von Levetzow called for cheers or the Emperor. It is understood that the Deputies will be charged with lese-majesty. North and South German Socialists have temporarily patched up their quarrel. Be-bel, leader of the North German section of the party, has written to the Vorwaerts. the Socialist organ, agreeing to postpone discussion of the disputed points until the end of the session of the Reichstag.

The Italian Budget. ROME, Dec. 10.-The budget for 1895-96 was presented to the Chamber of Deputies to-day by Signor Sonnino, Minister of Finance, who explained that the deficit was estimated at 70,704,000 lire. He added that economies would be effected in all the government departments and the total sum thus thus saved would amount to 53,000,000 lire. Of this sum 20,000,000 lire would be saved by reducing the expenditures for the account of the army and navy. The sum of 27,000,000 lire would be raised by the duties on raw cotton and refined sugar, by a proportionate increase in the duties on raw sugar, cocoons and grain, and by fresh taxation on match boxes and on the consumption of gas and electric light by private persons.

Floods in Colombia. COLON, Dec. 10.-Heavy rains have caused a flood and some loss of life in the department of Magdalina. The town of Santa Marta, capital of the department, was inundated on Thursday and fifty seven houses and the hospital were destroyed. Railroad communication with the town has been cut off, three brilges along the line having been washed away. The electric light plant in the town was destroyed.

Japan's Peace Terms. SHANGHAI, Dec. 10 .- Before considering any peace proposals from China, Japan insists upon the surrender for execution of all the Chinese officials who have offered money rewards for Japanese heads.

Von Berlepsch Resigns. BERLIN, Dec. 10.-Freiherr Von lepsch, the Minister of Commerce, has tendered his resignation owing to the fact that the Ministry has rejected bills which he drafted.

New Diamond Field. HOBARTTOWN, Tasmania, Dec. 10 .-Numbers of stones which have been found at Corrinna have been proved to be dia-

Cable Notes. Robert F. Kneebs, the American horse-man who is charged with fraudulent practices on the German turf, has been ad mitted to bail in the amount of 10,000 marks. He will sail for the United States from Liverpool this week. Emperor William has sent a telegram Madame De Lesseps saying, "All intel-lectual and scientific people will mourn with you, Madame, over the tomb of one

embraced the universe. Believe, Madame, that all my sympathies are at this moment with you and your family." Movements of Steamers. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.-Arrived Asyrian, from Glasgow. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-Arrived: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10.-Arrived: Storm King, from Montreal.

of the greatest minds and of a genius that

onia, from Boston. Cycling Records Thrown Out. CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The road records committee of the Century Road Club of America has decided not to take official cognizance of the straight-away quarter, half, three-quarters and mile records made by Johnson at Buffalo on Oct. 21, nor of other similar records made subsequently.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10.-Arrived: Cata-

with the company under the belief that in due time the investment would pay enormous dividends. The company failed several months ago, and the British investors lost several milkons of dollars, they allege, through fraud on the part of Samuel Untermeyer and other directors, who it is charged used the company's money for their individual advantage. The answer is in the nature of a denial of each and every charge of fraud, conspiracy or the transaction of any business by the directors that would lead to fraud. It adds that the value of the company's properties in Dakota is large and that the hills are rich in tin ore.

PROTEST AGAINST OUTRAGES.

Meeting in Behalf of Armenians-Letter from Cardinal Gibbons. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 10.-Citizens of

all creeds and denominations met at Levering Hall to-night to take action regarding the recent massacre of Christians in Armenia. Attorney-general Pope presided. Rev. George Philian, an Armenian minister, gave a thrilling account of atrocities committed on his fellow-countrymen in years gone by. . Rabbi Rosenau and Rev. Dr. Eilis followed. Resolutions calling upon the United States government, in the name of humanity, to do all in its power to prevent a recurrence of the outrages were passed and the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to present the same to President Cleveland. The foi-lowing letter from Cardinal Gibbons was read:
"I regret my inability to attend the

meeting to be held this evening to protest

against the alleged outrages recently com-mitted in Armenia. The reports of these outrages have been published with harrowng details throughout the civilized world and I am not aware that these circum-stantial details have been successfully denied. The Christians of Armenia have been icuous among their Oriental co-religonists for their enlightened and progressive spirit. It is earnestly to be hoped that these alleged deeds of lawless violence will be thoroughly investigated in a calm and dispassionate spirit, so that the whole truth may be brought to hight and that outraged law may be vindi-cated. The recital of these inhuman cruel-ties is calculated to fill every generous heart with righteous indignation. The mercial and social ties that now bind together the human families quicken our sympathles for our suffering brethren, although separated from us by ocean and mountain; and this sympathy is deepened by the consideration that many of their countrymen have cast their lot among us, and that they and their persecuted brethren are united to us in the sacred bonds of a common Christian faith. It is gratifying to note from recent publications that a mixed commission, to make a thorough investigation, has been appointed by the Sublime Porte."

The Porte Becoming Alarmed. VIENNA, Dec. 10.-All foreign diplomatic action at Constantinople has been suspended in consequence of the exchange of views which, on the initiative of Great Britain, is proceeding between the Berlin treaty signatory powers with the view of taking joint action on the Armenian question. The Porte is very anxious at this new turn of affairs, and has apprised the Sultan of the exchange of views taking place among the powers. In consequence of this the Turkish Ministry, assisted by Kiamilsaid and Chakir Pasha, sat continuously from noon Saturday, and was still in session to-day.

PANIC IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Failure of One Bank at St. Johns Causes the Closing of Others. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 10.-The Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, having its headquarters in this city, suspended payment this morning, owing to the failure of several of the largest fish exporting houses to respond to their liabilities to the bank. This has involved other banks, and has crippled some of the largest concerns here. Four of them have closed their premises and positors are demanding gold from the Union and savings banks, and the gold reserve is being steadily drained. If they are able to meet the run, everything is safe. But the chief danger is the difficulty in getting more gold into the country. present the people are very peaceful and seem unable to appreciate the gravity of the situation. Business men of all classes are trying to effect an arrangement with London bankers or with Canadian concerns. which will be urged to extend business to this center The total number of failures to-day was five, in addition to that of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland. The failed tirms are indebted to the Commercial Their liabilities cannot be ascertained, but must amount to several millions of dol-lars. It will be impossible to revive the

the depositors and noteholders may get a return of 50 per cent. on their holdings. Failure of Henry Seiter. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.-Henry Seiter, the Lebanon banker and farmer, made an assignment this afternoon in the office of the recorder at Belleville, Ill. The assignment was a great surprise to the public. Senator Seiter has been familiarly known in Illinois politics for some years and has represented St. Clair county in the State Senseiter has lately been reputed to have There was no statement. Henry been worth about \$250,000. He was 'he principal owner of the Lebanon bank, a private institution which was started in the seventies. The Ofallon Bank, a branch institution which has been in operation, together with the Lebanon bank but a few months.

Commercial Bank, but by careful financing

closed their doors to-day. Southern Magazine Falls. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10 .- The Southern Magazine Company to-day filed a deed of assignment in the county clerk's office. The assignee is Peyton N. Clark. The assignment is general, and includes all the notes, accounts, chattels, etc., owned by the publishing company. Gen. Basil Duke is the editor of the magazine. The magazine was started about two years ago, but never proved the financial success its originator hoped for. The amount of assets or liabilities could not be ascertained.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain in Northern Indiana-Fair in

Southern Portion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-For Indiana-Local rains in northern, fair in southern portion; variable winds, becoming north. For Illinois-Fair in southern, local rains in northern portion; north winds. For Ohio-Rain in the early morning; fair in southern, and local rains in northern portion, Tuesday; south gales, becoming northewst.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A.M. 29.59 42 84 East. Lt. rain. T. 7 P. N. 29.59 43 85 S'west Cloudy. 0.45

Maximum temperature, 50; minimum temperature, 38. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Dec Normal

Departure from normal .. 0.34 Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 734 -12.01 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Plus. Local Forecast Official. Tornado in the South.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 10.-About 1 o'clock this morning the sugar house on the Southwood plantation, Ascension parish was demolished by a tornado, burying six men beneath the debris. Frank Lively was bruised about the head and had his ankle sprained. Mr. Landry had his leg broken in several places. Two negroes were mortally wounded and two others

At Omega, La., last night great damage was done. Much cotton was destroyed in the fields, several negro cabins were demolished and others unroofed. Gilfoil's store was demolished and his stock of goods destroyed. Several houses on the Nolan place were blown down.

Storm in Nevada. CARSON, Nev., Dec. 10 .- Snow, sleet and

wind have caused the worst storm here in years. The snow is badly drifted on the Virginia & Truckee railroad. Two snow-plows were derailed and all wires are down. Drawn Wrestling Match.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.-The wrestling match for the 140-pound championship of the world, catch-as-catch-can style, be-tween Bobby Reakes, of New York, and Max Luttbeg, of St. Louis, here to-night resulted in a draw, neither man securing a fall after two hours' and five minutes' wrestling.

Whisky Trust Sued for \$550,000. CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Nelson Morris, form-erly a director of the Whisky Trust, to-day Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

of cattle at its distilleries in Peoria, and that it is unable to fulfill more than onehalf of its contract. The failure to keep the contract has, he says, damaged him to the extent of the amount asked in the

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE DEMAGOGUE Andrew Carnegie's Preaching and Practice Are Not Consistent.

Philadelphia Telegraph If preaching stood for practice, words for deeds, what a truly good man Andrew Carnegie would be. No one during the present century has written more beautifully about the common brotherhood of man, or the commonwealth of humanity, or the duty of the rich to the poor, than this ex-ceedingly rich man. It may, however, we think, be said of him as Stella said of Dean Swift, when told that he had written beautifully about her rival, that he could write beautifully about a broomstick. There is no subject upon which it so pleases Carnegie to write as wealth and its obligations. Among other things which he said the other night with regard to this matter, was that no man had the right to die very rich; that he did not intend to leave anything except his interest in his vast and enormously valuable iron and steel works, generally assumed to be worth more or less millions. "I think," said Mr. Carnegie, "that the man who dies rich dies disgraced." Precisely by what process of rea-soning the multi-millionaire arrived at this conclusion is absurd, the process must have been wrong.

A thousand notable examples might be dying rich who did not die disgraced, who, in the estimation of their countrymen died in greatest honor, and whose memori are revered, and will be always, by the generations they have assisted to careers of wealth, distinction, or usefulness. It would be invidious, so numerous have they been, the men and women in this com-munity alone, who have built and endowed or assisted to forever maintain benevolent institutions of the greatest value. One such name and institution, Girard and his college, are sufficient to indidied rich; such of rem as left heirs of the bodybody, or even most distant ones, provided, as the laws of nature suggest, if not demand, for them. They did not leave their children or others near to them, penniless. While giving part of their wealth to humanity, they devised part of it to their heirs, as they should have done. They were not disgraced either by having accurrula ed wealth or by having retained i to the hour of their death, or by ju leaving a goodly portion of it to those of their blood or kin. There is no offense to God or to man

riches honestly acquired. With some exceptions in our time, riches represent the ntelligence, energy, thrift and enterprise of their owners. They are disgraceful only when gotten by ill means. To get wealth has been justly considered from the begin ning of the world a good and proper ambition. The one desirable thing is that shall be well gotten and well spent. If the incentive of getting rich was taken from men there would soon be no energy thrift and enterprise left in the world, and the vast masses of the people would miss and suffer from the loss of, the wealthy who are the employing class, and the class who spend money liberally upon those

things which give employment to It may fairly be doubted if Mr. Carnegie is absolute authority on this subject, as it is possible that he is not quite competen determine it. He is, first of all, a ver rich man, who gets as much out of his wealth, probably, as any living American He has hi spalatial homes or houses in this country, his castle in Scotland, his palatial residences elsewhere, his coach-andlfour and cuch other things as are not unbecon ing one of his vast riches. He gives i charity, too, builds and endows librarie and art galleries and the like; yet is he still exceedingly wealthy, and his interest in h iron works, which he declares he will di sessed of, would make many men rich beyond their wildest dreams of wealth. He got rich fairly enough, as things go, not by his superior shrewdness or thrift or en ergy, but by his country paying him bounty, and a large one, on every bit of product coming from his mills; it shut out for his benefit all foreign rivals and left him the market. Mr. Carnegie knows what t is to cut wages, to reduce the hire of his workmen, as much as anyone. But maybe it was his wicked partners who did the cutting of wages, while he gave the gifts. The truth remains, however, that Mr. Carnegie's preaching and practice have not been consistent; and when he, an traordinaril yrich man, who ostentatiousl displays and uses his wealth, declares that the man who dies rich is disgraced, h plays the bad part of a very mischievous emagogue intent on creating class bitter

ness and hatred. BABY AND EVOLUTION.

What the Furrow Under the Nose a Relie Of. Nineteenth Century.

Below the nose runs a furrow parting the upper lip. In the faces of babies and children this furrow is very noticeable. From the evolutionist's point of view it is one of the most remarkable characters of the face. It tends to become obsolete in old age and it is not seen among the Catarhine monkeys. Among the rhines it is but feebly developed, emurs it is in a more pronounced statethere is a de ressed septum to which the two side pieces are joined—the upper lip. in fact, is nearly split in two, but held to-gether by a depressed piece of flesh. In the Marsupialia and Rodentia the lip is practically in two pieces and each piece is capable of being moved separately. This is the "harelip" and its method of use may well be noticed in a hare or a rabbit when eating. The furrow, therefore, in a child's lig

points to this: That our ancestors pos-sessed, not a single upper lip, as we do now, but two upper lips, one beneath each nostril, both capable of independent move-ment. In the course of time these two lips have, owing to the nonrequirement of independent movement, grown together to form the single lip which we now possess, but the line of junction is not perfect, and so the furrow results, and sometimes there is a distinct scar down the middle of the

The possession of this furrowed upper lip by children is one of the strongest pieces of evidence against the descent of man from any Catarhine and in favor of his descent from Platyrhines or from Lemurs through the intervention of Platyrhine-like ancestors, of which there are no exact living representatives.

A MUSCULAR MISSIONARY. Dr. Regina Bigler's Unpleasant Ex-

perience in Canton.

New York Mail and Express. I saw a lady in Madison square to-day who was so handsome as to attract the admiration of nearly every one who passed her. She was built upon almost a heroic

mold, being about six feet high and pro-portioned like a Juno. Her face was re-markably handsome, but somewhat cold and intellectual in type. She was dressed neatly in black and wore little or no jewelry. I question if a soul knew her, yet she is one of the most famous women in the far East. She is Dr. Regina Bigler, a medical missionary, and is about twentyfour or five years of age. She received a collegiate and medical education. She was always of a very religious nature, and be-fore she had received her degrees had de-termined to devote her life to the conversion of the heathen. She picked out Canton as the field for her labor on account of the terrible poverty and degrada-tion of its population. She settled there, and in a short time had won the affection of both her European and native acquaint-ances in that great Chinese metropolis. Finding that she could best meet the common people by going down and living among them, she picked out a small house in one of the river wards among the purlieus, and with another American girl, Miss Christainsen, settled down to minister to the wants of the people of that district. She had just begun to influence a handful of coolies when the great plague broke out and raged furiously in that part of the Many Europeans turned and fied, and even some of her male colleagues found it nec-

essary to go to other places for their health.

Miss Bigger never faltered, but from the breaking out of the plague until June labored day and night to help the sufferers.

In the middle of June, while the writer was in Canton, a man in the last stages of the disease fainted from exhaustion in front of her home. She seized what remedies of her home. She selzed what remedies she had and went to his succor. Her assistance came too late. The man's life flickered an hour and then went out. In the meantime a crowd had collected, among whom she recognized people whom she had benefited, and labored for, and they began to threaten herself and her friend and to

began suit against that company for \$550,-000. He claims that the trust has with him a contract to feed a large number and oaths were succeeded by missiles and blows, and the mob rose up with a wild yell of "Kill the foreign devils!" "Kill the

Her companion was knocked down and would have been immediately killed but for the awful strength and courage of Miss Bigier. Though tern, bruised and bleeding from the onset of the brutal rioters, she stood up against them and fought with her bare fists until relief came from an official office in that part of the chy. They say that every blow that fell from her mighty arm stretched out the Chinaman that it

At the last moment, when death seemed certain, the rescuers appeared, headed by a heroic Englishman named Barton. The two women were carried to a safe place and re-vived, but the shock was so great that it was fully a month before they were re-stored to health and strength. Then, as the riotous spirit seemed more puthan ever, and as the city had be vaded by the cholera as well as by the plagues, they took the advice of the old resident doctors and went down to Macao-by-the-Sea for their health. The summer passed away and both of these noble wom-en found that their systems had been seri-ously impaired by the terrible ordeal through which they had passed. They wrote home to the officers of their society, and by return mail received a prompt order to come back to America and try the air and the happiness of home. They were and the happiness of home. They were nothing loath to comply with these directions and took the first steamer they could. Miss Christiansen stopped somewhere on the route across the continent, while Miss Bigler is on her way to Boston, where she has relatives and friends. She may lecture this season, and if she does she will well be worth hearing. The simple story of her life among the criminal and degraded classes of Canton is more absorbing and classes of Canton is more absorbing and

tragic than any drama ever written. A DANCING STORY.

In Which There is a Warm Eulogy of the Fat Girl.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. A short time ago Mr. Richard Schlingensiepen, an estimable citizen of New York, ball, met with an acciient that, though by no means unpreceiented in ball rooms, attracted an extraordinary amount of attention, because of its unusually serious result. Mr. Schlingen-siepen fell and dragged his partner down with him. She was a young lady dis-tinguished for her ponderosity as well as for her wit and social accomplishments. The couple fell in such a complicated manner that the lady was forced to seat herself on the gentleman's leg with the force and emphasis of a pile-driver, and the result was a compound, comminuted frac-ture of Mr. Schlingensiepen's tibia and fibula, which, while it gave great pleasure to large and admiring throngs of nospital surgeons and medical students, deeply an-noyed Mr. Schlingensiepen by keeping him noyed Mr. Schlingensiepen by keeping him out of the social whirl, of which he is orlinarily a distinguished ornament, for nany weary weeks.

The Chronicler mentions this painful incident only that he may protest against the misleading and unwarranted conclusions drawn from it by other writers. Some have held that the story is a warning against dancing. These people are evidently laboring under an impression that falling violently on the floor is an essential and necessary feature of the dance of society, that one cannot dance without falling. This impression, it need hardly be said, is entirely erroneous. It is said that a man must be thrown twelve times be-fore he can be considered a skillful and experienced horseman, but one can be the est of dancers, a very Dodworth or De Garmo, without once biting the wax. The fall is a mere extraneous accident no more essential to the dance than sitting down on a slippery sidewalk in an unomitt part of the etiquette of a winter promen even in Rochester, where no self-respec citizen was ever known to thoroug his sidewalk of snow and ice. The story is merely a warning against falling when dancing and, as such, quite superfluous. No sane person wants to make an exhibit of himself and his partner by falling in a

Another commentator thinks that the moral of the story is "Avoid all heavy girls when selecting a partner for the dance." This person has, evidently, never danced. Had he done so he would have nown that, by virtue of some mysterior law of compensation, the heavier a girl is the more lightly she dances. Choose for your partner a girl whom her friends call fairy-like and her enemies scraggy, and though she may not weigh over ninety pounds elsewhere, she will apparently weigh tons on the dancing floor, she will fairly iron out the crash with her feet while, as to "lightly whirling" her "over the polished floor," you might as well try to lightly whirl Powers block. But select the Junoesque, not to say elephantine beauty, whose weight only herself and the hay scales can tell you, and though you would as soon expect grace and agility from a ton of coal, you will find her, in the dance, lighter than the thistle down, as true to time as a metronome, sure-footed as a chamois, seeming to guide you rather than to need your guidance, an ideal partner. Why this is so the Chronicler does not know, but he knows that it is so. does not know, but he knows that it is so. Therefore, the story of Mr. Schlingen-siepen's misfortune is no warning against dancing with heavy girls. The story's real moral will be obvious to all as soon as the cause of the accident is mentioned. Mr. Schlingensiepen and his partner collided with another couple. Nobody who knows how to dance ever causes a collision in a how to dance ever causes a collision in a ballroom. Only "rushers" are guilty of that. Therefore, either Mr. Schlingensiepen or the man with whom he collided was a "rusher." The moral of the Schlingenslepen story is that no "rusher" should ever be allowed to dance in a room where other people are dancing. And everybody knew that long ago.

The Balky Woman.

Chicago Post. And speaking of horns, the most aggravating of all women is becoming lately very much more numerous than ever before. She will undoubtedly go on increasing from now until Christmas, for she flourishes best in a crowd. She is the woman who persists in standing still in the midst of a crowded sidewalk, of halting, stammering, as it were, with her French kid shoes on an "L" stairway and bringing everybody to a sudden maddening thait. In shops, hotels, theaters, no where you go, there this sample brings everybody around her to a stop. When she starts to go through a doorway she doesn't know whether to move or to be pushed or hurled through. She just stops in the same obstinate fashion as an inexplicable mule does.

She might well be styled the balky wom-an. Indeed, one young woman, who has a great deal of energy about her and never saunters about anything, says that lately when she meets this very numerous woman she has a sensation that the proper thing to do would be to hold an apple or a lump of sugar or a carrot before her nose and give her an encouraging pat or so on the head to get her to move along.

Charges of Fraud Denied. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The directors of the Harney Peak Tin Mining, Milling and Manufacturing Comapny to-day filed an an-swer in the United States Circuit Court to

the charges of fraud made against them by Charles F. Fletcher and a number of other Englishmen, who became connected Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.



Tube Works. WROUGHT-IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water

Beller Tubes, Cast and Mateable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine ringsings, Steam Gauses, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Pinter and Dios, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Beiting, Babbit Metal, Sol-der, Write and Polored Wip-ing Waste, and all other Supused in con ection with Steam and Water. Nat ural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries Lamber Dry Houses, etc. Cut and bread to order

Knight & Jillson a Penerylvania s z